SEPTEMBER 15, 1774. THE NUMBER 1206.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet. in Tib.* S. 28.

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EXTRACTS *from a Sermon preached by Archbiſhop* TILLOTSON *on the 5th of* November 1678, *before the Honourable the* HOUSE *of* COMMONS *on the following Text.*

LUKE IX. 55, 56.

But he turned and rebuked them and ſaid, ye know not what Manner of Spirit ye are of; for the SON *of Man is not come to deſtroy Men's Lives, but to ſave them.*

"LET us beware of that Church, which countenanceth this unchriſtian Spirit here condemned by our Saviour; and which teaches us ſuch Doctrines and Warrants ſuch Practices, as are conſonant thereto. You all know, without my ſaying ſo, that I mean the Church of Rome; in which are taught ſuch Doctrines as theſe, that *Hereticks*, that is, all who differ from them in Matters of Faith are to be extirpated by *Fire* and *Sword*; which was decreed in the third and fourth Lateran Councils, where all Chriſtians are ſtrictly charged to endeavour this to the uttermoſt of their Power, as they deſire to be eſteemed and accounted Chriſtians. Next their Doctrines of *depoſing Kings*, and of abſolving their Subjects from Obedience to them, which are not only univerſally believed, but practiſed by the Pope and Roman Church for ſeveral Ages. Indeed this Doctrine hath not been at all Times alike frankly and openly avowed, but is undoubtedly theirs; and hath frequently been put in Execution, though they have not thought it ſo convenient at all Turns to make Profeſſion of it. It is a certain Kind of Engine, which is to be ſcrewed up or let down, as Occaſion ſerves; and is commonly kept like Goliah's Sword in the Sanctuary behind the Ephod, but yet ſo that the High Prieſt can lend it out upon extraordinary Occaſion."

"And for Practices conſonant to theſe Doctrines, I ſhall go no farther than the horrid and *bloody* Deſign of this Day. Such a Myſtery of Iniquity, as had been hid from Ages and Generations; ſuch a Maſterpiece of Villainy, as Eye had not ſeen, nor Ear heard, nor ever before entered into the Heart of Man; ſo prodigiouſly barbarous, both in the Subſtance and Circumſtances of it, as is not to be parallelled in all the voluminous Records of Time, from the Foundation of the World."

"GOOD GOD! that any Thing, that is called Religion, ſhould ſo perfectly ſtrip Men of all Humanity, and tranſform the mild and gentle Race of Mankind into ſuch Wolves and Tigers; that ever a pretended Zeal for THY *Glory* ſhould inſtigate Men to diſhonour THEE at ſuch a Rate! It is believed by many, and not without Cauſe, that the Pope and his Faction are the Antichriſt. I will ſay no more than I know in this Matter; I am not ſo ſure that it is he that is particularly deſigned in Scripture by that Name, as I am of the main Articles of the Chriſtian Faith; but, however that be, I challenge Antichriſt himſelf, whoever he be, and whenever he comes, to do worſe and wickeder Things than theſe.

"But I muſt remember my Text and take Heed of imitating that Spirit which is there condemned, whilſt I am inveighing againſt it. And, in Truth, it almoſt looks uncharitably to ſpeak the Truth in theſe Matters and barely to relate what theſe Men have not bluſhed to do. I need not, nay I cannot, aggravate theſe Things; they *are* too horrible in themſelves, even when they are expreſſed in the ſofteſt and gentleſt Words."

"I doubt not but Papiſts are made like other Men. Nature hath not generally given them ſuch ſavage and cruel Diſpoſitions, but their Religion hath made them ſo. I am loth to ſay it, and yet, I am confident it is very true, that many Papiſts would have been excellent Perſons and very good Men, if their *Religion* had not hindered them; if the Doctrines and Principles of their Church had not perverted and ſpoiled their natural Diſpoſitions."

"I ſpeak not this to exaſperate you, *worthy Patriots* and the *great Bulwark of our Religion*, to any unreaſonable or unneceſſary, much leſs unchriſtian Severities againſt them; no, let us not do like them; let us never do any thing for Religion that is contrary to it; but I ſpeak it to *awaken* your Care thus far, that, if their Prieſts will always be putting theſe pernicious Principles into the Minds of the People, effectual *Proviſion* may be made, that it may never be in their Power again to put them in Practice. We have found by Experience, that ever ſince the Reformation they have been continually pecking at the Foundations of our *Peace* and *Religion*; when, GOD knows, we have been ſo far from thirſting after their Blood, that we did not ſo much as deſire their Diſquiet, but in Order to our own neceſſary Safety, and indeed to theirs."

A reaſonable and juſt Toleration to Diſſenters of every Denomination is my Delight. But the *Eſtabliſhment* of ſuch a Religion, as is above deſcribed, in any part of the Britiſh Dominions, and barely to tolerate Proteſtaniſm, ought ſurely to *awaken* the Attention of every Well-wiſher to our Church or State.

CAVETE!

An Admirer of the Reformation,
A devoted Servant to our GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,
And a warm Friend to the Proteſtant Succeſſion.

PARIS, *June* 6.

AMONG other Things propoſed for the Relief of his Majeſty's Subjects, the King intends that the Lands belonging to the Nobility and Gentry, many of which pay nothing, ſhall be taxed in ſuch a Manner that thoſe of the inferiour Claſs may be eaſed. The Governours of Provinces are from henceforward to be honorary Commands only, without any Appointments annexed, his Majeſty being well aſſured that thoſe on whom he ſhall confer ſuch Commands will be very well able to make a Figure anſwerable to them. His Majeſty has given Orders that all Perſons who have any Petitions, Memorials, or even any ſealed Letters, to deliver to him, be admitted to his Royal Perſon, on Pain of his Diſpleaſure againſt whoever ſhall attempt to hinder them. The King propoſes to apply all the Savings he is going to make to pay off the Debts of the State.

It is ſaid that the Queen has given a ſtrong Invitation to the Emperour of Germany, her Brother, to make his Journey to Paris, if poſſible, at this Time; that they may have an Opportunity of conſulting with the King on ſome important Affairs, in which it is neceſſary they ſhould act in Concert.

June 9. All the King's Papers are removed from Verſailles to La Muette, where his Majeſty will look over them at his Leiſure. The King's Will is the only Thing that has yet been opened. It was made in the Year 1766, and his Majeſty thereby gives the Princeſſes, his Daughters, Penſions of 200,000 Livres each, and 100,000 Livres more to the longeſt Liver, independent of the Maintenance of their Houſehold, allowed in the Expenſes of the State. His Plate and Jewels, independent of thoſe of the Crown, he gives to his Children and Grandchildren. The other Contents of the Will are not yet known.

PETERSBURG, *May* 17. According to the laſt Accounts received from the Army of Field Marſhal Count de Romanzow, two Bodies of Troops, commanded by Lieutenant General Souwaroff, and the other by Lieutenant General Kamenikoy, have paſſed the Danube, and encamped in the Neighbourhood of the Lake Karaſſau, without meeting with any Obſtruction from the Turks; and that the Count de Romanzow only waits for Orders from Court to paſs that River with his whole Army. Theſe Advices add, that the Count de Romanzow is in a very bad State of Health.

LEGHORN, *June* 25. Some Accounts from Corſica mention, that the 30th of laſt Month there was a ſmart Battle between the Corſicans and the Provincial Corſican Regiment in the French Service; in which the latter were beaten, and Colonel Gaffori, and ſome other Officers, killed; and on the ſame Day the famous Pace Maria, with his Men, cut to Pieces a *French* Piquet, which ſo encouraged them that they marched immediately to Caccia, in Order to attempt taking the French Military Cheſt, which is depoſited there.

LONDON, *June* 11.

WE hear that a great Perſonage is ſo highly pleaſed with the Whole of the Conduct of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland that he intends to honour him with one of the vacant Blue Ribands, and other Marks of his Favour; ſo that his Excellency's Motto, "*Le bon Temps viendra*," ſeems to be fulfilled.

The Concluſion of a great Perſonage's Letter to another great Perſonage, on a late Event, is ſaid to be as follows: "And I flatter myſelf the good Underſtanding which has for ſome Time paſt ſubſiſted between your Grandfather and me will be continued by you. This you may aſſure yourſelf, *no Endeavours ſhall be wanting on my Part* to cement ſuch a Friendſhip."

The Futility (to call it by no harſher Ephithet) of ſuppoſing the French Laws in Quebec to be more advantageous to the Natives than the Engliſh, muſt be obvious to every Breaſt which has not an ungovernable Luſt for *Deſpotiſm* and *arbitrary* Rule. Their greateſt Philoſophers, Voltaire, D'Alembert, Diderot, &c. have never heſitated to give the Preference to our Conſtitution; and the celebrated Monſieur Mezeray (their principal Hiſtorian) diſcourſing with a Perſon of Quality, in the Beginning of King William's reign, on this Subject, broke out into the following Exclamation, which we could wiſh, for the Safety of this Country, was more generally impreſſed on the Minds of thoſe who are vulgarly called "the Guardians of it," *O fortunatos nimium bona ſi ſua norint Anglicanos!* "We had once (ſays he) in France, the ſame Happineſs, and the ſame Privileges, which you have; our Laws were made by Repreſentatives of our own chooſing; our Money was not taken from us but by our own Conſent; our Kings were ſubject to the Rules of Law and Reaſon; but now, alas! we are miſerable, and all is loſt. Think nothing, Sir, too dear to maintain thoſe precious Advantages; and if ever there be Occaſion, venture your Life, your Eſtate, and all you have, rather than ſubmit to the Condition to which you ſee us reduced."

The late King of France, who was confeſſedly allowed to be a Man of Wit as well as a *Bon Vivant*, ſoon after the Reduction of Minorca by his Troops under Marſhal Richlieu, happened to ſee, from one of the Windows in the Palace of Verſailles, the Marſhal and Madame Pompadour walking together; upon which he turned round to one of the Courtiers, and exclaimed, with a Smile of Satisfaction, "*Voila mon* EPEE *et* FOURREAU!"

The very great Errour which Government has fallen into, in Reſpect to American Meaſures, ſeems to originate from having too great a Dependence on the Law Officers of the Crown, who, according to their Trade, meaſure every Thing by the rigid Interpretation of Charters and written Laws; but ſuch Diſcuſſions excite Jealouſy, and intimate an unfriendly Diſpoſition. It is common Utility, mutual Wants, and mutual Services, that ſhould point out the true Line of Submiſſion and Authority. Let the Americans reſpect the Power that created and ſupported them, and let us always love the Companions of our Dangers and our Glories. If we conſider their Proſperity as making Part of our own, we ſhall feel no Jealouſy at their Improvements; and they will always cheerfully ſubmit to an Authority which they find exerciſed, invariably, to the common Advantage.

We are ſorry to inform the Publick that Lord Chatham has a violent Return of the Gout, which is attributed to his late too great Exertion of Spirits in Favour of the Boſtonians, whoſe Situation is indeed lamentably hard, and claims the Sympathy of every Breaſt that is not totally callous and devoid of human Feelings.

It is ſtrongly conjectured that the Viſit which our dignified Cicero lately paid the Neighbourhood of St. Stephen's Chapel was more to cut down the riſing Popularity of the Rockingham Party than to defend the Rights and Privileges of "three Millions of innocent People," as the laſt Hour of his Speech was taken up in the moſt violent Abuſe of that Junto.

It is ſaid, at the eaſt End of the Town, that if we have another War there will be very little Buſineſs of Enſurance done in this Nation by Foreigners, which formerly was of great Advantage to us; and we had the Preference too, though our Terms were dearer than our Neighbours. We may thank the King of Pruſſia for all this, who is now getting ſuch an Extent of Sea Coaſt as will ſoon render him formidable by Trade; and he will take Care to keep the Money, by giving proper Encouragement to his Subjects at home, from circulating among us, as it formerly did.

A Report has been prevalent, within this Week, that our Miniſtry, in Order to render themſelves truly popular to future Ages, have come to a Reſolution (after the India Company has reimburſed the Debts it owes to Government) to lay open new Places for Trade in the Eaſt Indies, where any bold adventurous Merchant may carry his Commodities to Market; but the India Company ſtill continue to keep the Forts, Settlements, and Territories, they are now in Poſſeſſion of in India. This Intention is truly laudable. It is hard for a wiſe and trading Nation, as we are, to ſit down tamely and ſee a few intereſted Directors dictating publick Meaſures, and monopoliſing the Trade of the moſt extenſive and richeſt Part of the Globe, to the Detriment of the whole commercial Body of the People.

To ſhow how neceſſary foreign Servants are to keep up Engliſh Grandeur, the following Article of Intelligence will prove, viz. When a Lady, who lodges in Weſtminſter, went to the Play, her Frenchman lighted up no leſs than ten Wax Candles, to delight his Eyes whilſt he lay reclined on a Sopha. The Miſtreſs of the Houſe having Occaſion to go into the Apartment, and being ſurpriſed at the Illumination, aſked Monſieur the Occaſion of it; to which he anſwered, with becoming Haughtineſs, "to pleaſe himſelf," for he was deſcended from one of the beſt Families in France, and ſhould be great as often as he could. For which his Lady turned him off, as ſoon as ſhe heard the Story.

By a Gentleman juſt arrived from Naples, we are informed that there has been lately found in Herculaneum ſome Copies of ancient Muſick, in tolerable good Preſervation. This Diſcovery, it is thought, will throw Lights upon a Subject hitherto but little underſtood by the Moderns; particularly the theatrical Muſick, which gave Laws at the ſame Time to the Declaimer and Geſticulator. They are now at unrolling and recovering the Characters, but it is expected their perfect Reſtoration will take up a long Time.

A very eminent Tradeſman, who died laſt Week of a lingering Illneſs, deſired the Phyſician, an old Friend who attended him, not to let his Wife know how ill he was, leſt it ſhould alarm her Delicacy; and if he ſhould die, that he would employ ſuch Perſons as he thought fit to bury him, &c. When the Gentleman died, the Phyſician, to make good his Promiſe, ſent for the Undertaker, and agreed with him for the Burial of his Friend; but in a few Hours after he was waited on by another Undertaker, to inform him that this delicate feeling Wife of the Deceaſed had promiſed him the Funeral of her Huſband three Weeks before he died, which aſtoniſhed the Phyſician much, as ſhe had often declared ſhe ſo loved her Huſband that ſhe could not ſurvive him.

June 18. The Order of the Day being read for the Amendments made to the Quebec Bill to be taken into Conſideration, the ſame were accordingly read by the Clerk; and the Queſtion being put for the Houſe to agree to the Amendments, Lord Chatham roſe up, and entered fully upon the Subject of the Bill. He ſaid it would involve a great Country in a Thouſand Difficulties, and in the worſt of Deſpotiſm, and put the whole People under arbitrary Power; that it was a moſt cruel, oppreſſive, and odious Meaſure, tearing up Juſtice and every good Principle by the Roots; that by aboliſhing the Trial by Jury, he ſuppoſed the Framers of the Bill thought that Mode of Proceeding, together with the Habeas Corpus, meer Moonſhine, whilſt every true Engliſhman was ready to lay down his Life ſooner than loſe theſe two Bulwarks of his perſonal Security and Property. The merely ſuppoſing that the Canadians would not be able to feel the good Effects of Law and Freedom, becauſe they had been uſed to arbitrary Power, was an Idea as ridiculous as falſe. He ſaid the Bill eſtabliſhed a deſpotick Government in that Country, to which the Royal Proclamation of 1763 promiſed the Protection of the Engliſh Laws. Here the Noble Lord read Part of the Proclamation, and then entered fully on the Council and Power veſted in the Governours; the whole Mode of which, he ſaid, was tyrannical and deſpotick. He was likewiſe very particular on the bad Conſequences that would attend the great Extenſion of that Province; that the Whole of the Bill appeared to him to be deſtructive of that Liberty which ought to be the Groundwork of every Conſtitution. Ten Thouſand Objections, he was confident, might be made to the Bill; but the Extinction of the Mode of Trial above mentioned was a very alarming Circumſtance, and he would pronounce him a bold Man who propoſed ſuch a Plan. When his Lordſhip came to the religious Part of the Bill, he directed his Diſcourſe to the Bench of Biſhops, telling them, that as by the Bill the Catholick Religion was made the eſtabliſhed Religion of that vaſt Continent, it was impoſſible they could be ſilent on the Occaſion. He called the Bill a Child of inordinate Power, and deſired and aſked if any of that Bench would hold it out for Baptiſm. He touched again upon the unlimited Power of the Governour in appointing all the Members, and who might be made up of Roman Catholicks only. His Lordſhip then ſaid, that for theſe, and other Reaſons, he gave his hearty Negative to the Bill.

Additional Particulars of Lord Chatham's Speech in the Houſe of Peers. "His Lordſhip ſtated, with great Force, many Objections to the Clauſe giving to the French Canadians ſo advantageous a Part of the Fiſheries of Cod on the Labrador Coaſt, to the great Prejudice of the Engliſh Fiſhermen on the Banks of Newfoundland; conſidering the ſaid Fiſheries of Labrador as a Nurſery of French Canadian Seamen, to man, in Caſe of a French War, any Squadrons of France in thoſe Seas. This experienced and truly Proteſtant Stateſman expoſed, with unanſwerable Force, the Train of fatal Miſchiefs attending the Eſtabliſhment of Popery and arbitrary Power in that vaſt and fertile Region now annexed to the Government of Quebec, and capable of containing (if fully peopled) not leſs than thirty Millions of Souls. His whole Speech breathed nothing but the Love of his Country, the true Principles of the Reformation, and of the glorious Revolution; deducing the whole Series of Laws from the Supremacy firſt re-vindicated under Henry VIII. down to this Day, as Fundamentals conſtituting a clear Compact that all Eſtabliſhments by Law are to be Proteſtant, which Compact ought not to be altered but by the Conſent of the collective Body of the People. He farther maintained, unanſwered, that the dangerous Innovations of this Bill were at Variance with all the Safeguards and Barriers againſt the Return of Popery and of Popiſh Influence, ſo wiſely provided againſt by all the Oaths of Office and of Truſt, from the Conſtable up to the Members of both Houſes, and even to the Sovereign in his Coronation Oath. He pathetically expreſſed his Fears that it might ſhake the Affections and Confidence of his Majeſty's Proteſtant Subjects in England and Ireland, and finally loſe the Hearts of all his Majeſty's American Subjects."

The French King is ſuppoſed to be a great Bigot. What will become of D'Alembert, Diderot, &c. in the Reign of a Prince who wiſhes to reſtore the Jeſuits, and baniſh the Philoſophers?

From the Expreſs which is deſpatched by Government to Boſton, the Friends of the Conſtitution hope that the Olive Branch will be extended (conditionally) to our Brethren on the other Side the Atlantick; which, it is hoped, will be productive of ſuch conciliating Meaſures as naturally would ſubſiſt between Great Britain and her Colonies.

It is reported, in the Neighbourhood of St. James's, that Lord Howe will ſhortly be appointed to a very important Command, on actual Service.

The Outline of the French Miniſtry is ſaid to be ſettled. Madame Barré is retired to the Convent of Sens, of which the late Lord Bolingbroke's Wife's Siſter is Abbeſs. The Duke D'Aiguillon is diſmiſſed. The Duke de Nivernois, M. de Maurepas, and M. de Caſtries, are the acting Miniſters. They are not yet named to any Offices, but they are a Council *ad Interim*, through whoſe Hands all Buſineſs paſſes. The Duke de Choiſeul is ſaid to be Adviſer and Manager of this Meaſure.

Several Families of Leeds, and Yorkſhire (among which are Butchers, Joiners, &c.) are diſpoſing of their Effects, in Order to try their Fortunes in the Weſtern World. There is ſcarce a Week but ſome are ſetting off from that Part of Yorkſhire for the Plantations, finding it next to impoſſible, in the preſent lamentable State of Trade, and Dearneſs of Proviſions, to provide in any Sort for themſelves and Families.

American Peerages and Biſhopricks are again talked of, and have been ſubmitted, it is ſaid, to a great Perſonage for his Approbation.

Two more Regiments of Infantry are, it is reported, ordered to hold themſelves ready to embark for New York, on a ſhort Notice.

The Proteſt of the Lords againſt the Boſton Bill, it is ſaid, has chagrined the Premier very much, as he is apprehenſive it will be the Means of ſpiriting the Americans up to reſiſt Government, as the Generality of the People there will be weak enough to think this Proteſt to be the Senſe of the greateſt Part of Great Britain.

Lord Sandwich, we are told, will ſet off for Portſmouth in a few Days, to make Preparation for the Naval Review, it being at laſt reſolved to have one at the breaking up of Parliament.

The Jewels with which the Coronation Robes of the late Dauphineſs of France will be ornamented are rated at near a Million Sterling, though it is privately conjectured that Half the Sum would buy the Treaſury of the whole Kingdom.

Great Preparations are making, by many illuſtrious Perſonages in this Kingdom, to be preſent at the approaching Coronation of the King of France, at Rheims.

The Duke and Dutcheſs of Northumberland, it is ſaid, are preparing to ſet off for Paris, to be preſent at the Coronation.

Lord North, it is now publickly talked of, laſt Week received ſome Intelligence from Lord Stormont, our Ambaſſadour at Paris, which has greatly leſſened his Opinion of the pacifick Intentions of the young King of France.

A Scheme is in Agitation to grant the India Company a Bounty on the Importation of low priced Teas, in Order to prevent their being ſmuggled here from France and Holland.

June 20. Our Cuſtomhouſe Laws will, it is ſaid, undergo a Reviſion, in Order to receive certain Amendments eſſential to our commercial Convenience.

Extract of a Letter from Cardroſs, *near* Stirling, *June* 8.

"The Antipyrick Society of Emigrants ſent over their Deputies to America a few Days ago, with Powers to purchaſe Lands for them. They have raiſed a Sum of Money, and lodged it in one of the Banks of Glaſgow for that Purpoſe. If theſe People would labour diligently, and live moderately, they might do very well at home, but many of them are addicted to Idleneſs and Diſſipation."

Bets are five to four, at the weſt end of the Town, that the Boſtonian and Quebeck Bills turn out the Miniſtry before Michaelmas Day next; and five to one, War or no War, that they are outed before the firſt of January 1775.

The following is a Sketch of a popular Nobleman's Speech on American Affairs. "My Lords, Want of Health has hitherto prevented me from giving my Sentiments on the ſeveral Bills which have come under your Conſideration with Reſpect to America. I hope I may therefore be indulged in the Opportunity of travelling out of the Line of the preſent Matter of the Day. I ſhall endeavour to ſpeak with Tenderneſs and Caution. I know your Lordſhips cannot bear much. I will be, if poſſible, void of Offence. Was I in Boſton, I would ſay they were wrong to deſtroy the Property of the Eaſt India Company. I ſay here, you have been the original Aggreſſors. A Law is paſſed, which may ſeal my Lips; but were I to ſpeak what I think, and what I know to be conſtitutional, I would tell you, you have in Weakneſs written a dead Letter, you have ſet up an Image which you dare not own, and which the People of America laugh at; I would tell you, you have no Right to touch the Pocket, much leſs the Life, of a Fellow Subject in America. He ſubmits himſelf to the Neceſſity of your Laws relative to Trade, and the Regulation of a national Commerce, becauſe he ſees the Neceſſity. He agrees to buy the Wool, employ the Weaver, and to be meaſured by the Tailor, you recommend; but when he has put on his Clothes, he ſays they are his own; he ſays you ſhall not have his Coat, becauſe he is no longer ſure of his Waiſtcoat and Breeches. My Lords, you have lived upon the Support and Induſtry of America theſe forty Years; you have the great Materials of Commerce not only cheaper from America than you uſed to have them from other Countries, but you pay for thoſe Materials with wrought Goods, which overbalances the Account, and draws from them every Shilling they have. This is the great, the ſolid, the ſupporting, the ſalutary Contribution which America pays, and which ſaves this venerable Fabrick from falling into the Duſt. They will either laugh it or relent your preſent Meaſures, with equal Succeſs. If they have Counſels, they will make you ſenſible of what you loſe. If they have Recourſe to Arms, you muſt be the firſt, perhaps the only Sufferers. You muſt be undone; they may work out their Salvation. I am an old Man in publick Buſineſs; my Advice ariſes from Experience; it may be worth ſomething. Recall your ſcanty Forces from the wretched Employment of Murder; they are neither able nor willing to execute your Commands. Be Friends with America, for your own Intereſt, and your own Safety; you will want her Affection when her Sword is turned againſt you. A few ragged Highlanders obliged you to call upon a Royal General, and a Body of diſciplined Troops, to ſave this Country; Half a Million of brave and deſperate Men, nurſed to Arms, muſt eventually prevail. I have one Word to that Reverend Bench, I want to know how they reconcile it to the true Principles of Chriſtianity to ſpill the Blood of America like Water."

Extract of a Letter from Calais, *May* 20.

"By what I can learn, the Death of Louis XV. will give a ſtrange Turn to the Affairs of Europe; but no Nation is likely to be affected by it ſo much as England. The good old King, I really believe, entertained much Friendſhip for the Engliſh, and made it his principal Study to avoid a War with them. The young one, I am afraid, means to purſue a different Conduct. I am credibly informed, and I have no Reaſon to doubt the Information, that he has juſt ſent a very preſſing Invitation to the Pretender to viſit Verſailles, on Purpoſe to provoke the Court of London to queſtion him about it; which I ſuppoſe will be the Caſe, and that a War follows in Courſe. This, I think, and ſo do moſt People here, is a poor Earneſt of his Reward to his already diſtreſſed Country."

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick, *June* 3.

"After the Pruſſian Miniſter took off the Pruſſian Eagle from his Houſe, and left this City, going to Marienwerder, to acquaint the King with the Reſolution of the Magiſtrates, the latter, finding it to be a ſerious Matter, they ſent Notice to Mr. Dietz, the Pruſſian Reſident, that they ſhould aſſemble again the 2d Inſtant, and come to another Reſolution. They accordingly aſſembled, and, after mature Conſideration of the Conſequences, they were reſolved to acknowledge the King of Pruſſia the legal Owner of Lubair Port and Harbour; but Mr. Mucha, Alderman for the Company of Bakers, aroſe, and called aloud, "*It is Treachery! Treachery!*" it is not in your Power, continued he, to diſpoſe of the Property of your Fellow Citizens without conſulting every Individual upon the Subject. The different Companies, who were aſſembled in the different Halls, ſent the following Inſtructions to their Aldermen, viz. "to vote for nothing which tends againſt the Oath of "Fidelity to Auguſtus Staniſlaus, the preſent King of Poland, and "againſt the Rights of the City." The Merchants, in an uncommon great Body, were aſſembled on the Change, and ſelected eight from amongſt themſelves, whom they ſent to the Magiſtrates, inſiſting they ſhould give a negative Anſwer to the King of Pruſſia. Some of the Magiſtrates attended to read the Note which they received from the Pruſſian and Pruſſian Miniſters, adding, that it would be Madneſs for a few Inhabitants of one ſingle City to oppoſe ſo powerful a Monarch, who ſingle and conquered three of the greateſt Powers in Europe, and the Conſequence thereof would be a total Ruin of the City; but they were anſwered, that they would rather be ruined by the Hand of an honeſt Tyrant than by their own Hands. The Populace were ſtronger againſt them before; they cried out, "Auguſtus Staniſlaus, our "gracious King, for ever! let us rather die Freemen than live Slaves!" The Sittings of the Magiſtrates laſted yeſterday from eight o'Clock in the Morning till nine in the Evening, but nothing was reſolved. They will aſſemble again to-morrow; but as nothing but Deſpair is ſeen among the Inhabitants, who would tear to Pieces every one of the Magiſtrates that ſhould vote for the King of Pruſſia, we can foreſtall our Fate: The Magiſtrates will be obliged to reſolve againſt the King of Pruſſia; the City, in Conſequence, will be beſieged, and Fire and Sword will probably at laſt conſume that once flouriſhing free commercial City."

June 25. It may be depended upon, that a great Perſonage has ſignified his Diſpleaſure, by Letter, on the Duke of Glouceſter's dividing againſt the Canada Bill.

Plans of Reſtoration, if aſked for, have been made to Dr. Franklin, but declined.

They who know the City of Boſton well know that the Merchants who ſigned the Addreſs to Governour Hutchinſon conſiſted of 324 Gentlemen, and they who are acquainted with the Town well know that the far greater Part of the Gentlemen of Property are in that Liſt.

June 25. The Quebeck Act is the only Statute which has been paſſed theſe 200 Years to eſtabliſh Popery and arbitrary Power in the Britiſh Dominions.

By the moſt authentick Accounts from Boſton, we learn that the Method the Boſtonians mean to defeat the late Acts paſſed by the Britiſh Legiſlature is not by open Reſiſtance, but by a deep laid Syſtem of Combination with the other Colonies to break off all commercial Intercourſe with the Mother Country.

Orders were ſent off to Ireland, in the Courſe of laſt Week, for four more Regiments to hold themſelves in Readineſs to embark for Boſton, on the firſt Notice.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, *June* 20.

"We hear that the late King had four natural Children by Madame de Pompa, he has provided for them in his Teſtament 100,000 Livres per Annum each, and the whole Sum of 400,000 Livres for the Surviver.

"The Queen has ordered that none of her Attendants appear in her Perſons painted, and that no Lady at Court appear painted. Let them (ſaid her Majeſty) whom Nature has not endowed with Beauty, render themſelves amiable by good Senſe and Virtue."

June 28. The Quebeck Bill, ſays a Correſpondent, is only a well connected Scheme to give a Check to the reſt of our Colonies, and to keep alive Awe, and Difference in Religion, Laws, and Dependency, will keep up a ſtrong Animoſity. And there is no Doubt but every Encouragement that can poſſibly be afforded to thoſe licenſed Slaves, theſe Children of Popery, ſupported by a Proteſtant Court, will be given, in order to ſubdue thoſe headſtrong Coloniſts, who pretend to be governed by Engliſh Laws.

Since the Parliament broke up, Orders have been ſent to all the Lord-Lieutenants of adjoining Counties to poſtpone the Completion of the Commiſſions which were executing for American Exportation.

Some Inſtructions for the North American Governours were on Saturday laſt ſent by a ſpecial Meſſenger to the Lord Chancellor, which paſſed the Great Seal on Sunday, and were returned to Town that Night.

The Freedom of the City of London will in a few Days, it is ſaid, be preſented in a Gold Box to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, as a Teſtimony of the Affection and Approbation with which his late Conduct has inſpired the Citizens.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Lieutenant Edward Abbott, of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, to be Lieutenant Governour of Fort Detroit in North America.

June 30. The moſt intelligent Merchants in the Boſton Trade are of Opinion, that if the Port of Boſton is ſhut up ſix Months the Trade will be irrecoverable, and there is no ſuffering the Act to take Place under a ſhorter Months Excluſion from Trade, ſo that they have a moſt ticklish Part to act,

Extract of a Letter from Paris, *June* 22.

"At the Arrival of the Duke de Choiſeul at Court on the 12th Inſtant, her Majeſty was ſo overjoyed to ſee him that ſhe flew to his Arms, ſaying, Welcome, my Noble Duke! It is to you I owe the moſt important Dignity of being the Queen of France. Have not ſome of our neighbouring States Reaſon to be upon their Guards, in finding their bitter Enemy, Choiſeul, ſo unduly eſteemed at our Court?

"The King has ordered that his Palace at Thuilleries be prepared for his Reception, where he will reſide now and then; and that a Box be put up in the Court Yard, into which every Individual may throw his Petition, the Key of which Box the King only is to have, and which he will open as often as he comes to the Palace."

We hear that in Conſequence of paſſing the Quebeck Bill there are five Regiments of Papiſts to be raiſed in Ireland, which are to be exchanged for thoſe ſtationed at Quebeck. A Plan ſomewhat ſimilar to this was adopted the latter End of laſt War, but dropped on the Idea of their Religion being a Bar to the Project; that Obſtacle is now removed, as the *Popiſh Faith is now eſtabliſhed by Law.*

We hear that a celebrated Banker, who failed about two Years ago, allowed no leſs a Sum for his domeſtick Expenſes than 1000l. per Month.

Roehampton, the late Seat of Mr. Alexander Fordyce, is ſaid to be purchaſed by his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, for the Sum of 30,000 Guineas. This Purchaſe makes his Grace Maſter of four of the fineſt Houſes, perhaps, in England.

When Foote was laſt in Ireland, a young Clergyman of his Acquaintance, who was remarkably *plain* in his Perſon, was ſhowing him a Number of Improvements he had made in his Houſe and Gardens; then turning about to the Wit, ſaid, "You ſee, Sam, I have got the *Wife Trap*." "Aye, ſays the other (looking him full in the Face) but I do not Half like the *Bait*."

July 2. Yeſterday came on to be tried in the Court of King's Bench at Weſtminſter, by a ſpecial Jury, before Lord Mansfield, a Cauſe wherein Captain Elphinſton, of his Majeſty's Ship Egmont, was Plaintiff, and the Printer of an Evening Paper was Defendant, for printing and publiſhing a Libel, reflecting on the Plaintiff's Character as an Officer; when the Jury, after being out about a Quarter of an Hour, brought in a Verdict for the Plaintiff, with 500l. Damages.

The laſt Letters from Paris mention that the Smallpox has made its Appearance on his Majeſty, the Count de Provence, the Count d'Artois, and the Counteſs, and that theſe Royal Perſonages are all as well as can be expected.

July 3. A few Days ſince a Woman ſolicited to be admitted into the Workhouſe of a certain Pariſh not many Miles from Tottenham; and upon being introduced to the Gen'en of the Veſtry, a certain Perſon in the Commiſſion of the Peace addreſſed himſelf to her in the following Words: *Why, you impertinent Huſſy!* why, what *does* you mean by coming to impoſe upon us in *this here* Manner, *whereof* the *paperchiel* Laws are made *for to* proteſt the Lame, the Halt, the Blind, and the *onn potent* Poor.

Friday Night, about ten o'Clock, Mr. Rowley, Maſter of the London Coffeehouſe, returning from Stockwell, was ſtopped near the Gallows, on Kennington Common, by three Footpads, who robbed him of his Watch and about 4l.

Saturday Night, between eleven and twelve o'Clock, as Mr. Bicknell, of Charter Houſe Square, was knocking at his Father's Door, he was knocked down by a Villain, who held him on the Ground while a Woman rifled his Pockets of a Silver Watch, and about 4l. in Money.

Saturday Morning early a young Lad, about eighteen Years of Age, broke into the Kitchen of Mr. Panchart, in Wells Street, Oxford Road; but being overheard, he was ſhot dead in the Fact by a Man who lay in the Houſe. The Family were all out of Town.

July 4. A Letter from America obſerves that at the Meeting of the Merchants at Norfolk, in Virginia, on receiving the Propoſal from the Boſtonians to reſolve on a Non-importation Agreement, till all the Acts relating to Boſton were repealed, one preſent obſerved, that the Requeſt put him in Mind of the old Fable of the Fox that had loſt his Tail, and who would have perſuaded his Brethren to cut off theirs. The Boſtonians (ſays he) are the Fox firſt mentioned; but as Amputation is a dangerous Operation, and may be attended with great Inconveniencies, it will be better to take Time to conſider of it. The Meeting was accordingly adjourned for a Fortnight, and it was expected they would forget to meet again.

Laſt Week the Court of Admiralty at Edinburgh determined a Cauſe, wherein the Emigrants from Caithneſs were Purſuers, and a Merchant in Edinburgh Defender. The Emigrants had entered into a Contract with the Defender, who agreed to carry them to America, on their paying their Paſſage, amounting to upwards of 700l. which they accordingly did. The Ship ſailed with them in September laſt, but received conſiderable Damage from ſome high Storms ſoon after ſhe ſailed, and was obliged to be brought from the Orkneys to Leith to be repaired; ſince which Time, the Emigrants, having expended all their Money for their Paſſage, have been ſubſiſting on the Charity of the Publick. The Emigrants brought their Action againſt the Defender for not fulfilling his Contract, and for the Damages they had ſuſtained, in being ſo long detained from proſecuting their Voyage. The Court of Admiralty was pleaſed to decree, that the Defender ſhould repay the Money the Emigrants had given him for their Paſſage, with Intereſt, &c.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to grant a ſpecial Pardon, under the Great Seal, to two Gentlemen of Ireland, for all Treaſons, Miſpriſions of Treaſon, Felonies, Crimes, and Offences whatſoever by them committed, and for their entering into the Service of the King of Spain.

We hear that Orders were ſent laſt Week to Ireland for the ſtricteſt Care to be taken to prevent the raiſing Recruits by French and Spaniſh Emiſſaries, many of whom are ſaid to be at preſent in that Kingdom.

Friday Evening, as Mr. Aldrich, of Chancery Lane, and his Wife, were coming to Town from Uxbridge, they were ſtopped between Shepherd's Buſh and Acton by three Footpads, who took from them what Caſh they had, and a Gold Watch. One of them ſtruck Mrs. Aldrich with a Piſtol acroſs the Mouth, becauſe ſhe made Reſiſtance, whereby ſhe was much hurt.

Extract of a Letter from Marſeilles, *June* 18.

"We have juſt received the diſagreeable News, that the Minerva, a Ruſſian Man of War of 54 Guns, on Board of which was Admiral Synawin, met in the Mediterranean, in her Way from Leghorn to Peterſburg, with a Barbarian Squadron; and after a Battle of near four Hours, the Ruſſian Man of War was ſunk, and every Soul on Board periſhed.

"The Spaniſh armed Ships of War in the Mediterranean increaſe every Day; there are at preſent about twelve Ships of the Line, and twice the Number of Frigates and ſmall Veſſels of that Nation, cruiſing in that Sea."

We learn from Baſtia, that General Count Narbonne, the French Commander in Corſica, has deſpatched a Courier to his Court, deſiring a formidable Reinforcement to be ſent into that Iſland, as the Rebels are become ſo powerful that the French Troops are actually in Danger.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, *July* 1.

"The Fate of the Veſſel that was ſunk for Experiment is at laſt determined, irrecoverably loſt. The Launches and Barges of the Dockyard have been ſtriving to get her up, ever ſince Tueſday. Yeſterday they raiſed her up five Fathoms; but one Hawſer breaking, the other (for there were two) ſlipped from under her, and ſhe is now entirely given up. They had got her almoſt within a Cable's Length of the Shore, when the Hawſer broke, and ſhe is ſuppoſed to have rolled down the Beach, as it is amazingly ſteep, and got among the Rocks, as they have ineffectually tried to get Hold of her again. The Men and Barges are all returned to the Yard this Day.

"When ſhe went down ſhe had three ſmall Buoys, one painted white, one red, and one black, which the Man who went down in her ſaid he could ſend up at Pleaſure, and promiſed to do; the firſt, if he was very well, the ſecond, if middling, and the laſt if very bad. The firſt of theſe came up yeſterday, in taking the Turns round her (as ſuppoſed) to weigh her. It is ſtill believed that the Project is feaſible, and would have ſucceeded but on Account of the Badneſs of the Bottom, there being Rocks (as ſaid) upwards of ſixty Feet high near the Spot where the Veſſel was ſunk.

"Lord Sandwich, and the Gentlemen who came with him, are ſtill here, but leave this Place on Monday next."

A few Days ſince one Iſaac Ibes, a poor Man who uſed to get his Living by ſelling Matches, found in an old Box, at his Lodgings in Hart Street, Southwark, a Lottery Ticket of the Year 1753; which, upon Inquiry, proved a Prize of 500l. with ſeventeen Years Intereſt due thereon.

We have received Advice from Senegal, that ſome Gentlemen of the Factory had juſt returned from making a Tour of 500 Miles above Podore Factory and Settlement, and gave a very agreeable Account of the inland Country, abounding in Ivory, Gold Duſt, and Gums.

We are aſſured, from good Authority, that Advice was yeſterday received of the King of Pruſſia's having actually opened the Sieges of the Cities of Dantzick and Thorn.

A Cabinet Council is ſummoned to be held this Evening at Kew, on ſome Matters of Privacy and Importance.

Yeſterday a Meſſenger was ſent off from St. James's, charged with ſome important Deſpatches to Thomas Wroughton, Eſq; his Majeſty's Ambaſſadour at Warſaw.

Some ſpirited Meaſures reſpecting the Payment of the Manila Ranſom are, we are aſſured, now under Conſideration.

We are, from good Authority, aſſured that Lord Clive will ſhortly be ſworn of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council.

The much talked of Defalcation of a Noble Lord, lately deceaſed, will, we are aſſured, be clearly accounted for in a ſhort Time.

It may be depended upon, that ſome intereſting Intelligence reſpecting Crab Iſland will ſoon be laid before the Publick.

Some private Inſtructions are now making out to be forwarded to his Excellency Sir Ralph Payne, K. B. Governour of the Leeward Iſlands.

It is aſſerted, that his Grace the Duke of Leeds, and his Son, the Marquis of Caermarthen, will ſoon come before the Publick in important Offices.

Lord Mansfield has been of late much cloſetted at Kew, as has the Lord Chancellor, the Attorney and Solicitor Generals.

Some conſiderable Regulations in the Buſineſs of the Exchequer are ſoon to be carried into Execution.

We are aſſured that ſome extraordinary Orders for military Preparations will ſoon be iſſued from the War Office.

It may be depended upon, that a great Number of new Braſs Cannon is ordered to be caſt immediately, by the Board of Ordnance.

Two Men of War and two Frigates, we hear, are now preparing to take an active Station up the Baltick.

We hear from Guatimala, that another Earthquake has deſtroyed thoſe Houſes, &c which were left ſtanding by that which happened in July 1773; that the Inhabitants fled to the Country, where they are building Huts to live in; and they purpoſe founding a new City, on a Spot of Ground nearer the Sea.

July 5. This Day a Common Hall was held at Guildhall, when the Numbers of the Poll for Sheriffs were reported, and the Majority being greatly in Favour of Alderman Plomer and Mr. Hart, they were declared duly elected. Alderman Plomer thanked the Livery, in a conciſe and pertinent Speech. Mr. Hart likewiſe returned his Thanks to the Livery, but was ſo much intimidated that he with great Difficulty could proceed ſo as to be underſtood. The Speeches of Meſſieurs Grieve and Williams on the ſame Occaſion were well delivered, and received with great Applauſe.

July 6. We are confidently aſſured, the Parliament will be diſſolved very ſoon after the Prorogation of it.

The Deſigns of the Miniſtry can be no longer a Secret. They have already, in Fact, though not in Form, declared War againſt the North Americans; for in the Duties propoſed to be laid on all Rums imported into Quebeck, they have put the French, Daniſh, and Dutch, on a Level with thoſe from America, Sixpence per Gallon being the Duty intended for each.

Since the Acceſſion of the preſent French King to the Throne of that Kingdom, there have been ſeveral Meſſengers ſent from hence to Lord Stormont, at Verſailles. It ſeems as if there was a Neceſſity of temporiſing greatly, and it will be well if his Lordſhip ſuffers no great Perplexity from ſuch a Variety of Inſtructions and Orders.

Upon the King's giving his Royal Aſſent to the obnoxious Quebeck Bill, and thereby breaking his Coronation Oath, led me to inquire the Framers and Adviſers of it, when it was ſaid the Scotch were the firſt that framed and adviſed it. Our Reſentment then ought to fall upon them, who, not content with having every Place of Profit both in and out of the Kingdom, are, *Weaſel like*, ſapping, undermining, and ſubverting this once happy Conſtitution. Is there an Ambaſſadour ſcarce abroad but is Scotch, a Governour or Conſul but what is Scotch? Look at home, you will ſee them in the moſt lucrative Employ, and the Navy and Army filled with them. Is there a Command in the Navy given but a Scotchman has it? The ſame likewiſe in the Army. All this is not to be wondered at; if the Thane and Jefferies iſſue their Mandate to the reſpective firſt Lords of the Treaſury and Admiralty, the Secretary at War, &c. it muſt be complied with, for they hold their Places upon no other Tenure: Therefore, until the Thane and Jefferies have loſt all Confidence of their Maſter's Ear, the Scotch will ever be promoted in Preference to the Engliſh. So prone to Tyranny and abſolute Power are the Scotch, that even the Dey of Algiers would not ſuffer the Conſul Frafer to land there, for Fear of being depoſed by him.

It is ſaid that the Names of thoſe who voted for the Quebeck Bill are circulated in almoſt every City and Borough in England and Scotland, and the next General Election will determine whether the Pope or the Voice of the People is to chooſe a Britiſh Parliament.

We are aſſured that the naval Preparations at the different Seaports have been ordered to be expedited ever ſince the Arrival of the Intelligence from Boſton.

Yeſterday Morning died at Holland Houſe the Right Honourable Henry Fox, Lord Holland, Baron of Foxley, in Wilts. Clerk of the Pells in Ireland for Life, and alſo for the Lives of his two Sons. His Lordſhip is ſucceeded in Title and Eſtate by his eldeſt Son Stephen Fox, Eſq; now Lord Holland, which vacates his Seat in Parliament for the City of Saliſbury.—Alſo, at his Seat at Little Ealing, Zachariah Pearce, D. D. Lord Biſhop of Rocheſter.

At a Tea Party, a few Evenings ſince, where the Company were warmly engaged in Converſation, the Lady of the Houſe forgetting to put the Tea into the Pot, filled it with Water, and poured it out; when a Lady in Company immediately informed her, "Perhaps, Madam, "you think you have been making Tea, but you have only been *making* "*Water*."

To the PEOPLE.

I WILL follow the Quebeck Bill to the Throne, as I would the Framer of it to a Scaffold. I have told the King, that if he aſſents to the Bill he will break his Coronation Oath; and a Breach of an Oath, whether in a King or a Peaſant, I call Perjury. The Engliſh Government is founded on an Agreement mutually entered into by the King and People. The King ſwears, that the eſtabliſhed Laws and Cuſtoms of the Realm ſhall be the Rule of his Conduct, and that he will govern, in every Reſpect, according to them. The People take an Oath of Allegiance, but it is conditional: They are bound to obey no longer than the Sovereign adheres to the Terms of his Oath; for it would be abſurd to ſuppoſe the People ſettered down to a Promiſe after the firſt Magiſtrate has thought himſelf at Liberty to ſport with the moſt ſolemn Engagements. I therefore repeat it, that the Moment a King of England ſhall perjure himſelf that Inſtant are his Subjects abſolved from their Allegiance; the Compact is broken; the Government founded on that Compact is diſſolved.

It is no Exceuſe, at the Bar of Reaſon, to alledge that the Prince was ill adviſed; for, after repeated Warnings, who but an obſtinate Semblance of Majeſty would perſiſt in the Wrong? It is of no Conſequence to the People whether a King perjures himſelf at the Inſtigation of Bute, Mansfield, Jefferies, or the Devil; he who is ſo wicked as to violate his Oath, at the Inſtigation of Knaves, is too weak to be truſted with the Rights of honeſt Men.

I have only, then, one Queſtion to aſk of the People; it is this, if ever they ſhould be ſo unhappy as to live under a perjured Prince, whether they would not ſooner ſee another Scaffold erected at Whitehall than another Coronation in Weſtminſter Abbey? If I know any Thing of the Spirit of Engliſhmen, the Scaffold would be crowded with Heroes, the Abbey with Children, for the Sake of the Rareſhow; whilſt thus would run the general Shout of the People, *Off with the Head that pays no Regard to the Sacredneſs of an Oath.*

A SCOTCHMAN.

July 11. The Premier, it is ſaid, has declared poſitively that the Boſton Port Bill ſhall never be repealed while he has a Head, but kept hanging over the Heads of the Colonies.

Extract of a Letter from St. Edmund's Bury, *July* 5.

"The ſigning the Quebeck Bill has given great Spirits to the Roman Catholicks of this County; they now begin to triumph, and do not ſcruple to declare that in a few Years they ſhall have the ſame Privileges allowed them here as the Roman Catholicks have at Quebeck. We have at this Time four Maſs Houſes, which are open every Day, one in the Southgate Street, one in the Northgate Street, one in the Weſtgate Street, and one in the Riſbygate Street; they draw a Number of People after them, eſpecially the lower Sort, whom they obtain by Preſents, &c."

July 15. Yeſterday Lord and Lady Chatham came to Town, with Lord Pitt, who yeſterday Afternoon ſet out for Portſmouth, to embark for North America, after which Lord and Lady Chatham returned to Hayes.

July 15. This Day a Cabinet Council was held at St. James's, upon Affairs of Importance, but no Part of the Subject Matter has as yet tranſpired.

It is reſolved, at all Events, not to repeal the Boſton Port Bill. Lord North ſays, it will keep good for Years in America, though not uſed. However, to qualify it, in ſome Reſpect, it is in Agitation to create forty American Baronetcies; which, properly conferred, Miniſtry think it will go a great Way in co-operating with their Deſigns of recovering the Harmony of that Country.

The late deplorable Accident on Board the Kent, it is thought, will occation an Order to forbid Salutes to any but the Royal Family.

On Thursday Evening Captain Fonnereau, who went out with Captain Cook on a farther Discovery to the South Seas, arrived in Town from Portsmouth, having brought with him a Native from those Parts, and yesterday Morning waited on Lord Sandwich, at his House in the Admiralty; and on Sunday next they are both to wait on his Majesty, at St. James's.

We are told, that a Plan is certainly in Agitation to send the Felons sentenced for Transportation to the East Indies, instead of Virginia, Maryland, &c. from whence they return so soon to be hanged.

July 16. Lord North was with the King a long While yesterday, and it is said that some unwelcome News brought him to Town.

A Person at Paris it is said to have invented a Time Piece, which, by the Use of a particular Spring, will go without winding up.

They write from Paris, that it is currently reported in that City that the King of Sweden is poisoned; but this Report wants Confirmation.

Orders are given for three Men of War to sail with the first fair Wind as a Reinforcement to Commodore Shuldham's Fleet, on the Newfoundland Station.

July 18. Some Pasquinades, of a serious and treasonable Nature, have been stuck up publickly at the Palace of St. James's. No publick Notice hath been taken of such Libels.

The King's flying Escort is increased, and the Soldiers ride with their Swords in Hand.

There are Men of melancholy Dispositions, whose Zeal for their Country, and Tenets of their Religion, may make them desperate.

A certain great Man has often said, that the most disagreeable Task he has is going to repeat his Minister's Speech in a certain House. The last Visit will make the Repetition more disagreeable. It is a Thousand Pities that the same great Man hath not more Discernment to discover that a wicked Ministry commit Acts obnoxious to Law and the Country; and then, while they screen themselves, they shove him forward to bear the Brunt of the Storm.

Preparations, of a very singular Nature, are now confidently talked of on the Continent.

The People of America are still unanimous to abide by the Exportation and Importation Resolutions.

July 19. On Sunday the wild Indian that was taken on an Island in the South Seas, by Captain Cook, of the Endeavour, was privately presented, by the Earl of Sandwich, to his Majesty at Kew.

A Correspondent observes, that when the Americans threaten us with a Non-importation Agreement they threaten what would be a Revenge upon themselves, as such a Measure would infallibly raise Divisions among themselves, which must contribute to the Ruin of that deluded People.

If we are to have a War (said a Patriot a few Days since) all the bad Rogues must turn out, for no Body will lend them a Shilling. Allowing that to be the Case, said a ministerial Bystander, the new Rogues will turn in, and pick it out of their Pockets.

GLASGOW, *June* 30. We hear from Carron, that Orders are received from Spain for making 1000 Pieces of large Cannon, which are preparing with all Expedition.

In digging for a Foundation to a House in North Leith, last Week, a Pair of solid Gold Candlesticks were found in the Rubbish. The Proprietor, Captain John Crawford, is determined to inspect the Ground carefully, as it is thought some more Treasure may be found.

The Greenland Fishery has turned out much more successful this Year than for many Years past, all the Ships that went out this Season having returned nearly full.

EDINBURGH, *July* 1. Several Gentlemen at Leith have signed an Agreement to wear Scots Broadcloth only, under a Penalty of 5l. Sterling for each Transgression.

This Season affords a most pleasing Prospect of a fine Crop; and, as an Instance of it, we are authorised to inform the Publick that one Farmer in the County of Fife has offered to furnish a Baker with 3000 Bolls of Wheat, all growing in his Possession, and the Produce of this Year.

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 17.

THE Delaware Lottery, for the Sale of Lands belonging to the Earl of Stirling, began Drawing on Burlington Island last Thursday, and by yesterday Afternoon they had drawn 5400 Tickets, and expect to finish on Thursday next; the great Prize is still in the Wheel.

Extract of a Letter from London, *July* 8.

"The Fox Indiaman, bound to New England, has on Board 30 Chests of Tea, shipped on the 6th Day of July, by Anthony Bacon, Esq; of London. This Tea is general supposed to be a Speculation of the Minister."

Extract of a Letter from Boston, *August* 20.

"Letters by Captain Scott have this Moment arrived. He brings Intelligence that the People in England are rubbing up their Eyes, and begin to awake. Governour Tryon is said not a little to contribute to this. He told the Lords of Council, that it would not do to treat the Yorkers as he did the Regulators; they were a very different Kind of Men. He said all the Force he had could not have saved the Tea, and therefore he sent it back. He was asked what he thought of the present Measures adopted towards the Americans? He answered, they would undoubtedly produce a Congress. And what would be the Result of that? He replied, he could not take upon him to say; perhaps the Loss of all North America."

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 15.

BY Captain Gorham, from New York, we have Papers from thence to the 8th of this Instant, which advise that on Monday the 5th the Delegates from the different Colonies met in General Congress at Philadelphia, and made Choice of the Honourable PEYTON RANDOLPH, Esq; of this City, to be their Chairman, and Mr. Charles Thomson their Secretary; after which they adjourned, and intended to proceed on Business in a few Days.

The City of New York was put into the greatest Consternation last Monday fortnight, in the Evening, by the Arrival of an Express from Connecticut Government, with the News "that General Gage, having "sent a Detachment of the Military to seize on the Provincial Magazine, "a Skirmish ensued, wherein several of the Country People were killed "on the Spot; that the Troops afterwards retreated to Boston, where- "upon the Ships of War began to fire on the Town, and continued bat- "tering the same all Night; and this, it was said, happened on Friday "the 2d of this Instant." Expresses, with the above melancholy Intelligence, had been despatched through Connecticut, and several other Governments, it being universally believed to be true; and so great was the Alarm, occasioned by the Hostilities said to have happened with his Majesty's Troops, that the whole Colony of Connecticut was in Arms. A Gentleman who came from Hartford, in said Government, said he saw 2000 Men, completely armed, march through that Place, on their Way to assist the Inhabitants of Boston; but on being informed that there was no Occasion for them (the whole Account being discovered to be utterly void of Foundation, and propagated likely by some wicked Incendiary for the vilest Purposes) they fired two Vollies, and each Man returned quietly home.——The Alarm had spread as far as Philadelphia, Expresses having been sent there from New York; the Inhabitants were in the utmost Consternation, and the Bells, muffled, rang a whole Day.

Extract of a Letter from Fredericksburg *September* 14.

"Since Colonel Preston's Letter to you, we have Advice, by one Bell, who is just arrived in this Town from Kentucky, that Hancock Taylor and James Strother were both killed, as they were returning from the Mouth of that River, where they had been to survey some Lands. Hempenstall, who was missing when Colonel Preston wrote to you, is since come in; he was with Taylor and Strother when they were fired upon by the Indians. Taylor lived several Days after he received his Wounds, and came with Hempenstall and Bell at least a Hundred Miles towards the Settlements. John Willis, John Ashby, and several others, are still missing; but they are gone down the River, it is believed.

"Very liberal Contributions have been made, in this Place, for the Relief of the Poor in Boston. Mr. MANN PAGE, Jun. one of our Representatives, has taken uncommon Pains to promote the Subscriptions, and I dare say his most sanguine Expectations are fully answered."

NEW YORK, *September* 8. A Letter from Rhode Island, dated the 5th Instant, says: "By the latest Accounts from Boston, we learn that General Gage seized the publick Stock of Gunpowder in the Magazine at Cambridge, about 250 Quarter Barrels, one Day last Week, ordered it to the Castle, and a Detachment of his Troops were proceeding to Medford, a Town adjoining Charlestown, for the same Purpose. This Measure gives great Umbrage to the People, although General Gage is warranted by the Charter of Massachusetts Bay to commit the publick Ammunition "to the Custody of such Persons as he shall deem meet." A great Number of People (it is said they were armed) gathered at Cambridge last Week; the Report here yesterday Morning was, that there were 30,000 of them, but the latest Accounts bring them down to 1500; that upon hearing the Resignation of several of the Counsellors, they said they were satisfied, and retired to their respective Homes. Various Reports are propagated concerning the Resignation of the Counsellors; by the most authentick Advices, seven or eight at most have resigned. The Jurors refused serving at the Boston Superiour Court last Week, which hath occationed an Adjournment for a short Time. Very strange and exaggerated Accounts are spread every Day through the Country, some of which I do not doubt may have reached you."

By Captain Miller, in 43 Days from London, we learn that forty Vessels, with Corn from America, arrived at Lisbon in the Course of two Weeks; that the King of France was well of the Smallpox; that the Court of Great Britain had lately remitted a large Sum of Money to the King of Prussia, who had not got Possession of Dantzick, but that it was imagined he would soon be able to effect the same, through the Mediation of the Empress of Russia, between whose Troops and the Turks there have been several Skirmishes, mostly to the Advantage of the former.

We are informed that Captain James Chambers has commenced a Suit in London for the Recovery of the Damages he sustained in the destroying a Quantity of Tea, which he some Time ago brought to this Port.

The 10th and 52d Regiments are ordered from Quebeck, to join his Majesty's Troops at Boston.

Lieutenant Governour Oliver has been compelled to resign his Seat in his Majesty's Council of the Massachusetts Bay.

Applications having been made to the King in Behalf of several Personages of Rank to be appointed Governour of this Province, his Majesty declared he would allow of no more Solicitations until the State of Governour Tryon's Health would allow him to determine whether or not he could return to the Administration of Government in this City. Should the Means using for this Gentleman's speedy Recovery prove ineffectual, we are assured that Sir George Bridges Rodney, Baronet, is most likely to succeed, though he will find a powerful Competitor in a Relation of the Earl of Dartmouth.

It is said to be in Contemplation that the King shall appoint Dr. Jonathan Shipley, the Bishop of St. Asaph (whose celebrated Speech in Favour of the Liberties of this Country engages so large a Share of this Day's Paper) to be Archbishop and Primate of all North America, and that he will have two Suffragan Bishops under him.

A Vessel is arrived at Philadelphia from England, after a very short Passage, by which we are informed that Dr. Benjamin Franklin had embarked and sailed for Philadelphia, several Days before the Departure of the above Vessel.

THE Members of the *Fredericksburg* JOCKEY CLUB are to meet on *Saturday* the 1st of *October*, at which Time a Committee will be appointed to adjudge the Premiums.

GEORGE WEEDON, Secretary.

CHARLES CITY, *September* 13, 1774.

RUN away from the Subscriber, about the first of *August* last, a Negro Man named PETER, by Trade a good House Carpenter, Cooper, Bricklayer, Plaisterer and Whitewasher, and Gardener, about five Feet five or six Inches high, rather of a yellowish Complexion, and a little pitted with the Smallpox; has Clothing as usual for Crop Negroes, except a Cotton Coat instead of a Waistcoat, which is dyed of a dark brown Colour. He formerly belonged to Mr. *Willis* of *Gloucester*, and by him given to Mrs. *Kennon* of this County. He worked some Time at *Kennon*'s Mine in *Buckingham*, and has lived on the *Eastern Shore*; and I am of Opinion he is lurking in one of those Neighbourhoods, or endeavouring to get to Mr. *Kennon*'s in *North Carolina*, where he may be harboured by his Negroes. I will give 30 s. to any Person who will deliver him to me, if taken in *Charles City*, 40 s. if in any other County, and if out of the Province 5l. and I hereby forewarn all Masters of Vessels and others from harbouring or carrying him out of the Colony.

(4‖) JOHN WEST.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Dinwiddie*, a Negro Man named SIP; he formerly ran away and passed for a Freeman, by the Name of *Richard Hunt*. He is about 48 Years old, five Feet six or seven Inches high, has a very down Look, and is branded on the right Cheek SV, but so dull as not to be perceived without strictly searched for. Whoever brings the said Fellow to me shall have 20 s. Reward, besides what the Law allows.

(2‖) SALATHIEL VAUGHAN.

RUN away from the Subscriber, about the 20th of *April*, a Mulatto Fellow named PETER BROWN, by Trade a Painter, but can do Carpenters Work, about 35 or 40 Years of Age, five Feet eight or nine Inches high, of a dark Complexion, slim made, thin Visage, has lost several of his upper fore Teeth, is fond of Singing, and sings and whistles well, has several Suits of Clothes, therefore I cannot describe his Dress. He was some Years past tried for a Robbery, and found guilty, but obtained the Governour's Pardon on suffering one Year's Imprisonment. After that Time he was sold to Mr. *John Fox* of *Gloucester*, with whom he lived one or two Years; he then ran away and passed for a Freeman in the Counties of *King William*, *Caroline*, and *Hanover*, where he was taken up and brought home. As he has a Wife at Mr. *Benjamin Hubbard*'s, it is likely he may be lurking in that Neighbourhood, or near *Petersburg*, where he was raised. Whoever takes up the said Runaway, and delivers him to me at *Osborne*'s, shall have 40 s. Reward. All Persons are forbid from harbouring or carrying him out of the Colony. (1) PETERFIELD TRENT.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 6, 1774.

I BEG Leave to inform the Publick, and particularly those Gentlemen who were pleased to take my Subscription Papers to their respective Counties, to raise a small Sum of Money in each for the Encouragement of making SALT, that after viewing many Places on this and the other Side of the Bay, and on the Sea Coast of the *Eastern Shore*, I have now fixed on a very convenient Spot on that Coast for erecting proper Works; and as nothing more can be done on my Part without Money, I must beg the Favour of them to forward such Sums they may be able to collect, to *Robert Carter Nicholas*, Esq; who is so kind as to take the Trouble of receiving and paying the Money out to me. Proper Security shall be lodged in his Hands, for any Sum that I may draw. The Certainty of my being able to make Salt, as good as any whatever, is hardly to be doubted, from the several Experiments which I have made, and which are pretty fully certified by Gentlemen of Veracity, whose Certificates will be lodged in the Hands of Mr. *Nicholas*.

Gentlemen will readily see the Necessity I am under of requesting speedy Assistance, when I inform them that I have for some Time past devoted my whole Attention to this Business, and given over every other Pursuit from which my Family might have derived any Advantage, and that, in Order to put the Works in as great Forwardness as was in my Power, I have incurred a considerable Expense, and been obliged to contract for some of the necessary Materials.

JAMES TAIT.

MR. TAIT having produced to me a Sample of Salt made on the *Eastern Shore*, together with the Certificate of a Gentleman of unquestionable Credit, I have no Doubt, with proper Encouragement, of his succeeding in his proposed Scheme; from which, it seems highly probable, that this Country will reap the greatest Advantage. I shall therefore most cheerfully comply with his Request, and take great Pleasure in contributing every Thing in my Power towards carrying it into Execution.

ROBERT C. NICHOLAS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 8, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony immediately.

(‖) MARY THECHER.

GLOUCESTER County, *September* 7, 1774.

THE Subscriber, understanding as many Branches of the WEAVING BUSINESS as any Person in this Colony, would be very glad to set up a Manufactory for weaving LINENS, COTTONS, WOOLLENS, and SHIP CANVASS, which he will engage shall not be inferiour to any imported from *Britain*. He was employed for three Years by *Warner Lewis*, Esq; of this County, to whom he refers any Gentleman for his Character and Abilities in his Profession; and will be ready to wait upon any One, at any Time or Place. WILLIAM ROBERTS.

WARWICK, *September* 1, 1774.

THE STORE here, of late kept by me on Account of Mess. *Drevton*, *Murdock*, and Co. of *Glasgow*, is now in the Charge of my Brother *David Leitch*, and the said Company's Store in *Prince Edward* County, hitherto managed by Mr. *Henry Bowlin*. *Lightfoot*, is under the Direction of Mr. *John Graham*. The Business of the Stores will, on the same Account, be prosecuted so far, to their usual Extent as the Situation of publick Affairs will admit. The Debts due to this Store I continue to collect, and those contracted with Mr. *Lightfoot* will remain with him for the same Purpose. It will be deemed obliging in those whose Accounts are open, and inconvenient to be discharged, immediately to close them by Bond, or other Specialty, as may be approved of.

JOHN LEITCH.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 8, 1774.

THE Legatees of Mr. *Joseph Scrivener*, deceased, being very pressing to receive their respective Dividends of his Estate, it is expected that all Persons indebted thereto, by Bond, Book Debts, or for Goods purchased at the Sale, will make Payment by the ensuing *October* Court, as no longer Indulgence can or will be given by the Executors.

WILLIAM TREBELL.
ROBERT NICOLSON.

WARWICK, *August* 30, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony immediately.

ANDREW FRENCH.

WILLIAM DAVIS,
TAILOR,
YORK TOWN,

BEGS Leave to inform the Publick that he carries on his Business at that Place, and will be much obliged to those who may please to favour him with their Custom, as he will ever make it his Study to pay strict Attention to their Commands. He will furnish the following Articles complete for ready Money, viz. a Suit of the best Superfine Cloth, middle Size, 7l. 10 s. Do. of Cassimir, 3l. Do. of Duroy lined through, 4l. 5 s. Do. of Sagathy lined, 4l. 15 s. A best *Bath* Coating Surtout Coat, 2l. 18 s. A *Bath* Coating Coat and Waistcoat, 3l. 10 s. A Suit of the best Jeans faced, 4l. 10 s. He will wait upon any Gentlemen within twenty or thirty Miles, and furnish them with any other Wearing Apparel at the same reasonable Rates. And that the Quality of them may not be doubted, if they are not made according to Agreement, or Orders sent, no Gentleman is desired to receive them, or make any Satisfaction whatever. (1)

To be SOLD *or* RENTED *immediately, in* Halifax *Town*, North Carolina,

A VERY commodious Dwelling-House, and all necessary Outhouses, with seven Lots and four Acres of Land adjoining, all paled in, lately the Residence of Mr. *James Milner*, Attorney at Law. Whoever is inclined to purchase, or rent, may apply to the Subscriber, living in *Northampton* County. (‖) SAMUEL PEETE.

To be RENTED, *in* Warwick,

A STOREHOUSE, Lumber House, and Dwelling-House, conveniently situated for Trade; also several Houses fitted for the Reception of Tradesmen, to whom good Encouragement will be given by the Inhabitants. For Terms inquire of BERNARD MARKHAM.

For SALE *at* Norfolk, *on the 1st of next Month*,

THE Brig LIGHTFOOT, of 100 Tuns Burthen, *British* built; likewise all her Stores, Tackle, and Appurtenances. The Time of Payment will be made easy to the Purchaser. The Vessel is very strong and well built, and her Sails, Rigging, &c. in good Condition. She may be viewed on *Saturday* next, and from that Time to the Day of Sale. For farther Particulars apply to Messr. *Phripp* and *Bowdoin*, Merchants, in *Norfolk*, or the Subscriber in this Town.

YORK, *Sept.* 7, 1774. JOHN H. NORTON.

To be RENTED *for any Number of Years, and Possession taken the 25th of* October *next*,

THE STOREHOUSE lately occupied by Mr. *Adam Fleming*, which has all necessary Conveniencies for a Merchant, with a good Storehouse at *Law Point* Landing; it is needless to describe the Situation of the Store, as it is generally known, being next House to the Tavern. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, in *Cabin Point*.

ARCHIBALD DUNLOP.

ISLE of WIGHT, *September* 2, 1774.

DICK, the Property of the Subscriber, absconded about ten Days ago; he is a black Fellow, well set, about five Feet six Inches high, has remarkable white Teeth, thick Lips, and a Scab above his right Ear. He went off in a Boat, in all Probability to make his Escape out of the Colony. I will give a Reward of 20 s. if taken in the Colony, 40 s. if brought home to me, and 5l. if taken and secured out of the Colony, so as I may get him again. I forewarn all Masters of Vessels from harbouring or carrying him out of the Colony, at their Peril, HEZEKIAH HALLIDAY.

MECKLENBURG, *September* 3, 1774.

RUN away from the Subscriber, about two Months ago, a likely Mulatto Lad named ISAAC BEE, formerly the Property of the late President *Blair*, and is well known about *Williamsburg*, where I am informed he has been several Times seen since his Elopement. He is between eighteen and nineteen Years of Age, low of Stature, and thinks he has a Right to his Freedom, because his Father was a Freeman, and I suppose will endeavour to pass for one. He can read, but I do not know that he can write; however, he may easily get some One to forge a Pass for him. I cannot undertake to describe his Apparel, as he has a Variety, and it is probable he may have changed them. Whoever apprehends the said Slave and delivers him to me, or to Mrs. *Burwell*, in *Williamsburg*, shall have 40 s. All Masters of Vessels are forewarned from carrying him out of the Country.

LEWIS BURWELL.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subscriber, about the first of *July* last, a small SORREL HORSE about six or seven Years old, four Feet five or six Inches high, had a hanging Mane and Switch Tail when he went from me, one of his hind Feet, near the Footlock, by a Strain, seemed to be crooked up in a Knot bigger than the other, he trots only, and is branded, to the best of my Remembrance, on the near Buttock, TPL in a Piece. Whoever brings the said Horse to me in *Goochland*, near *Judd*'s Ferry, shall have 40 s. Reward, if brought forty Miles, and in Proportion for a greater Distance.

(2‖) CHARLES SAMPSON.

EAST WAREHOUSE, *Gloucester* County, *September* 5, 1774.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, out of the College Pasture, the 10th of last Month, a very DARK BAY MARE, about fourteen Hands high, a natural Pacer, has some Saddle Spots, a small Star in her Forehead, a high Roach Back, her Mane hangs on the off Side, and she is branded on the near Buttock, I believe, with an R. Whoever delivers the said Mare to the Reverend Mr. *John Dixon*, at the College in *Williamsburg*, or to me at *East Warehouse*, shall have 40 s. Reward; or on giving me an Account where I may get her, 20 s. Reward.

THOMAS DIXON.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from *Ambrose Reins*'s in *Spotsylvania*, the 16th of *August*, a LIGHT SORREL HORSE, about fourteen Hands high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, a Blaze in his Forehead, both of his fore Feet and one of his hind Feet are white, had a small Bell about his Neck, but no Brand. I have some Reason to believe he was stolen, and carried to *Orange* County. Any Person that will deliver the said Horse to me, at Mr. *Henry Gerrard*'s Mill in *Essex*, or to Mr. *Reuben Zimmerman* near *Fredericksburg*, shall have 20 s. Reward. (2) BENJAMIN BRAGG.

POETS CORNER.

The FREETHINKER's FAITH.

An Esquire born, a Templar bred;
The Bible I have never read.
Your Bishops, down from Paul to Grindal,
Are Asses all to Hobbes and Tindal;
Toland's and Woolf'ston's Words are better
Than any testimonial Letter.
My Reason to my Will subsides,
And then my Passions are my Guides.
Let Conybeare or Sherlock write,
With Leland, for the Gospel Light;
Such Books as theirs I never handle,
The Law of Nature is my Candle.
The Law which most my Temper suits,
I claim in common with the Brutes;
The law of Whoring, Eating, Drinking,
The just Result of fair Freethinking.
True British Liberty, in my Sense,
Is but another Word for License;
For, though the Clergy would corrupt us,
Post Mortem nulla est Voluptas.
And with this Thought my Heart I cherish,
Proud Man is like the Beasts that perish.

To be SOLD *altogether or in Parcels,*

A TRACT of LAND containing 1000 Acres, lying in the lower End of *Caroline* County, on *Pamunkey* River, 100 Acres of which are low Grounds, adjoining *Horn Quarter*, belonging to the Honourable *Thomas Nelson*, Esquire. On the said Tract there is a good Plantation cleared, fit to work ten Hands, on which will be sowed fifty Bushels of Wheat; there are all necessary Outhouses, with a tolerable good Dwelling-House. Also a Tract of Land in *King William* County, containing 300 Acres, late the Property of Doctor *Robert Campbell*, within five Miles of *Hanover* Town, and where the Subscriber now lives. This Land is well improved, with all necessary Accommodations for a Family. For Terms apply to WILLIAM JONES.

FALLS of POTOWMACK, in VIRGINIA, *August* 22, 1774.

THE Subscriber being just arrived from *Great Britain*, with a Number of Engineers and Artificers, in Order to remove the Obstructions to the Navigation of *Potowmack* River, at and above the lower Falls, and thinking himself fully qualified for such an Undertaking, agreeable to his Proposals before his Embarkation for *Europe*, he is desirous to have a Meeting of his principal Subscribers and others, interested in this necessary Work; and considering it most convenient to all concerned to have the same at *George Town* in *Maryland*, he proposes that it shall be there on *Monday* the 26th of *September*, at which Time and Place he will certainly attend, and be ready to lay before them an accurate Plan and Estimate of the Expense. Also an Act of the *Virginia* Assembly, and likewise a Subscription from some of the principal Proprietors, &c. of the Province of *Vandalia*, now residing in *England*, for the further Encouragement of the proposed Undertaking.

JOHN BALLENDINE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 31, 1774.

LOST, a few Days ago, a SILVER WATCH, Maker's Name *Moore*, *London*, No. 5253. A Reward of 20*s.* will be given upon delivering it to the Printer.

TAKEN out of my Garden House the 23d Instant (*August*) a PINCHBECK WATCH. Whoever will bring the said Watch to me, in *Williamsburg*, shall have 10*s.* Reward.

WILLIAM HORNSBY.

For CHARTER,

THE Ship *Lonsdale*, *James Grayson* Master, a very good Vessel, well fitted and found. For Terms apply to *Richard Squire Taylor*, in *King William* County.

WOOLLENS.

THE Subscriber expects in daily, by the *Kingston Packet*, Captain *Joseph Turner*, from *Hull*, a large Assortment of coarse Woollens, viz. Kar Quarter Cloths with necessary Trimmings, and other small Packages (of about 40*l.* Sterling Value each) consisting of coarse Duffils, Friezes, Plainnaghs, Halfthicks, Bearskins, *Kendal* Cottons, Negro Blanketing, Red Blankets, White Plaiding, Rugs of different Kinds, and other Goods which he will sell reasonable for Cash, or short Credit.

NORFOLK, *August* 30. (tf) JOHN STONEY.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Charles City* County, on *Chickahominy* River, containing 340 Acres, whereon is a Brick Dwelling-House, with two Rooms on a Floor, and a spacious Passage above and below, a Kitchen, Brick Dairy, and a Number of excellent Fruit Trees. The Plantation is remarkable for its Situation for Fishing and Fowling, and descended to the late *Littlebury Cocke* on the Death of his Mother Mrs. *Mary Tyrie*; which Land the Subscribers are desirous may be sold, for, and towards, the Payment of *Littlebury Cocke*'s Debts. Those who are desirous of purchasing the Land are desired to apply to Colonel *William Byrd* and Mr. *William Gross Mumford*, who are properly authorized to treat for the same, by REBECCA H. COCKE.
JAMES B. JOHNSON.
REBECCA JOHNSON.

To be SOLD, *for ready Cash, at* Amelia *Courthouse, on* Thursday *the* 22*d of this Instant* (September) *being Court Day,*

A TRACT of LAND, containing by Estimation 200 Acres, whereon *William Grigg* now lives, and adjoining the Lands of *Thomas Feazey*, *George Hightower*, and *George Long*. It is sold by Virtue of a Deed of Trust from said *Grigg*, to *John Tabb*, Esq; and *Richard Booker* and Co. THOMAS SHORE.

Just imported in the Mary & Jane, *Captain* Chapman, *and to be* SOLD *by the Subscribers in* Williamsburg,

A FRESH Assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES. Also Anchovies, Capers, Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Best Sallad and Lucca Oil, Durham Mustard, Sago, Salop, Saltpetre, Cloves, Cinnamon, Mace, Nutmegs, Hungary, Honey, Lavender, and Orange Flower Waters, Amber Necklaces, Court Plaister, White and Brown Sugar Candy, Barley Sugar, Candied Almonds, Carraway Comfits, Orange Chips, Prunes, Essential Salt of Lemons, which makes good Punch, and takes all Kind of Stains and Spots out of Linen, &c. *Anderson's Lockyer's*, and *Keyser's* Pills, Eau de Luce, *Hill's* Balsam of Honey, Do. Tincture of Valerian, Golden Rod, Elixir Bardana, and Essence of Water Dock, *Turlington's* Balsam, *Godfrey's* and *Freeman's* Cordials, *James's* Fever Powders, *Bateman's* and *Jesuit's* Drops, *British* Oil, *Stoughton's* Bitters, *Blackrie's* Lixivium for the Stone and Gravel, *Squire's* and *Daffy's* Elixirs, *Dicttison's* Drops for Convulsive Fits, Copperas, Logwood, Borax, Birdlime, Red and White Lead, Verdigrise, *Prussian* Blue, French and Pearl Barley, Bread Pipes, Nipple Glasses, Urinals, Smelling Bottles, Tooth Brushes, Antimony, Brimstone, Spelter, Zink, Rotten Stone, Pewter Syringes, Lancets, Crucibles, Black Lead Pots, Pill Boxes, Vials, Gallipots, Glister Pipes, &c.

JAMES CARTER.
WILLIAM CARTER.

For CHARTER *to any Part of* Europe,

THE Ship *Sparling*, *William Priestman* Master, Burthen about 500 Hogsheads, 13,000 Bushels, or 2500 Barrels. For Terms apply to the Subscribers, in *Norfolk*.

(8) JOHN LAWRENCE, & Co.

*** Who have just imported in said Vessel, from *Liverpool*, *Irish* Linens, Osnabrugs, *Kendal* Cottons, Felt Hats, Sail Canvas, Mould and Dipped Candles, Hard Soap, Nails, Loaf Sugar, Fine Salt, Coals, Queen's China Plates in small Crates, Seine Twine, Bottled Beer, Cheese, &c. &c. They have also for Sale *West India* Rum, Old Spirits, Muscovado Sugar, Coffee, Ginger, Pimento, Molosses, *Madeira* Wine, &c.

To be SOLD, *on the Premises, to the highest Bidder, on* Thursday *the* 29*th of* September, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day,*

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND in the lower End of *Brunswick* County, at *Taylor's* Bridge, containing, by Estimation, about 8 or 900 Acres, but it shall be surveyed before the Day of Sale, and the exact Quantity ascertained. There are 4 or 500 Acres of this Tract, fine rich low Grounds, on *Meherrin* River, exceedingly well adapted for *Indian* Corn, Wheat, and Tobacco, as also for raising of Pork, there having been considerable Quantities sold from this Plantation for several Years past. It has Plenty of Timber upon it, with Land enough cleared to work ten or twelve Hands, and is convenient to Church and Mill. One Half of the Purchase Money to be paid next *April*, and a reasonable Credit will be allowed for the Remainder, on giving Bond with approved Security to SAMUEL S. M'CROSKEY.

N. B. At the same Time and Place will be sold the greatest Part of the Stock, Utensils, &c. belonging to the said Plantation.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Caroline* County, the 21st of *May* last, a likely Negro Fellow named SOLOMON, about 20 Years of Age, and will be free at 31, but he pretends to be free now. I do not remember what Clothes he had on. One of his Eyelids is slit with a Blow, but I cannot tell which. He has a Wife at *Mr. John Bickerton's* in *Hanover* County, and has been seen at *Richmond*. His Father, a Negro Fellow called *Kitt*, lives at Colonel *Archibald Cary's* in *Chesterfield*. Any Person that will bring me the said Fellow, or secure him so as I may get him, shall have 3*l.* Reward.

BENJAMIN HUBBARD.

AUGUST 20, 1774.

MR. *Joseph Herndon* and Mr. *James Lewis* of *Spotsylvania* are empowered to transact all Kinds of Business for me relating to the Estate of *Roger Dixon*, deceased; and all Payments made to them, or to Mr. *Oliver Towles*, Attorney at Law, heretofore empowered, will be good, and allowed by me. The Remainder of the said Estate will be offered for Sale at the Fair in *September*, at *Fredericksburg*, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, several vacant Lots, and a Tract of Land three Miles from the Town, called *Chalky Level*. Six Months Credit will be allowed, on proper Security. I shall likewise offer for Sale my Warehouses at *Dixon's* and *Falmouth* Inspections, also my Plantation above the Town of *Falmouth*; for these twelve Months Credit will be allowed, on giving Bond with approved Security to

(4) JOHN DIXON.

N. B. The lower Plantation will be rented.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Surry* County, containing 450 Acres, known by the Name of *Cabin Point*, on which are a new Set of Brick Warehouses, which bring in about 70*l.* a Year, and a new Brick Merchant Mill completely fitted with two Water Wheels on a never-failing Stream, within 100 Feet of the Wharf. The Land is very good for Grain, and has about 40 Acres that may be made fine Meadow. This is one of the most improveable Estates in the Country. Half the Purchase Money to be paid in twelve Months, the other Half may lie for seven Years, on good Security being given, and punctual Payment of Interest. If the Land is not sold by *Christmas*, it will be rented out.

(tf) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Brunswick* County, on *Poplar* Creek, WILLIAM FOGG, an indented Servant about 23 Years old, six Feet high, well made, has a clear Skin under his Clothes, but his Face and Hands are much tanned with the Sun. He carried away with him a blue Coat, red Waistcoat, one or two white Shirts, two Pair of Thread Stockings, a Pair of plated Buckles, two white Stocks, and two Osnabrug Shirts and Trousers. He says he served his Time in *London* under a Blacksmith, which Trade he understands very well. There went away with him one MOSES WILLIS, who has been a Waggoner, about five Feet or nine Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, wears his short black Hair, had on an old *Virginia* Cloth Waistcoat, a Check Shirt, Osnabrug Breeches, an old Beaver Hat, and has one of his Feet very much hurt by a Waggon running over it. The said *Moses Willis* is a Freeman, and much used to travelling about the back Parts of this Country; I therefore suspect, by his Means, that the said *William Fogg* will make his Escape. They have been seen to cross *Black's* Ferry on *Roanoke*, and it is probable they will make for *South Carolina*. Whoever takes up the said *William Fogg*, and delivers him safe to me, at my House, shall have 3*l.* Reward; and if confined in any of the publick Jails, so that I receive him, 30*s.* Reward. (4) EDWARD TRAVIS.

FOR SALE,

THE noted and well accustomed TAVERN in *James City* County, about fifteen Miles from *Williamsburg*, on the main Road leading to *New Kent* Courthouse and *Raffin's* Ferry, with about 300 ACRES of LAND in good Order for Cropping, having six Fields under good Fencing. The Time of Payment will be made very easy to a Purchaser, and the Land, &c. shown by applying to the Subscriber, on the Premises.

(tf) THOMAS DONCASTLE.

To be SOLD, *to the highest Bidder, at* Amelia *Courthouse, on the* 10*th of* January *next,*

TWENTY very likely SLAVES, to satisfy a Debt due to *James* and *Robert Donald*, & Co. Credit will be allowed till the 10th of *October* 1775. Bond and Security to be given to the said Company; and if Payment is not made to the Day, the Bonds to carry Interest from the Date. (7) WILLIAM WATSON.

NEW YORK, *July* 27, 1774.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD,

WHEREAS, on the 19th of *June* last past, a certain JOSEPH THORP was intrusted with a considerable Sum in Half Johannesses, of nine Pennyweight, to be delivered by him at *Quebec*, and as he has not yet made his Appearance there, with other suspicious Circumstances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the Money. He is a Native of *England*, about six Feet high, swarthy Complexion, very dark brown Eyes, and pitted with the Smallpox, of a slender Make, stoops as he walks, talks rather slow, with some small Impediment in his Speech. He lived some Time in *Boston*, from whence he removed to *Quebec*, assuming the Character of a Merchant in both Places; he was also once in Trade in *Newcastle*, *Virginia*, and has a Brother settled there. It is believed he went on Board Captain *John F. Pruym*, for *Albany*, and took with him a blue Casimir and a dark brown Cloth Suit of Clothes. Whoever secures the said *Joseph Thorp*, in any of his Majesty's Jails on this Continent, shall be entitled to ten per Cent. on the Sum recovered, and the above Reward of 50*l.* when convicted. Apply to *Curson* and *Seton* of *New York*, *Joseph Wharton*, Junior, of *Philadelphia*, *Robert Christie* of *Baltimore*, *James Gibson* and Co. *Virginia*, *John Bondfield* of *Quebec*, *Malatiah Bourne* or *John Rowe* of *Boston*. It is requested of those who may have seen this *Joseph Thorp*, since the 19th of *June* last past, or know any Thing of the Route he has taken, that they convey the most early Intelligence thereof to any of the above Persons, or *Greenwood*, *Ritson*, and *Marsh*, in *Norfolk*, or to *Robert Pleasants* and Co. at *Four Mile* Creek, *Henrico* County; the Favour will be gratefully acknowledged. All Masters of Vessels are forewarned from taking him off the Continent. (tf)

To be RENTED *annually, or for a Term of Years,*

SWAN's POINT FERRY and BOATS, with two good Dwelling-Houses, all necessary Outhouses, an exceeding fine Pasture, and Land sufficient to work four Hands, under a good Fence. For Terms apply to the Subscriber.

(tf) JOHN HARTWELL COCKE.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Amherst* County, the 10th of *July*, a Mulatto Woman Slave named SALL, though commonly goes by the Name of *Sally Grey*; she is of a middle Size, well shaped, *Virginia* born, and about 25 Years old; had on, when she went away, a brown Linen Jacket and Petticoat, and I cannot learn that she carried any other Clothes with her. She is of a numerous Family of Mulattoes, formerly belonging to a Gentleman of the Name of *Howard*, in *York* County, from whence I purchased her a few Years ago, and where probably she may attempt to go again, or perhaps into *Cumberland*, or *Amelia*, where I am informed many of her Kindred live. I shall esteem it a particular Favour of those Gentlemen who have any of her Relations in their Possession, to have her apprehended, if she is discovered lurking about their Plantations; and I will give a handsome Reward, besides what the Law allows, to any Person who will deliver her to me.

(6) GABRIEL PENN.

FOR SALE,

TWO THOUSAND Acres of LAND, lying on the River *Shenando*, in the County of *Frederick*, eight Miles above *Ashby's* Gap. One Third of the Purchase Money to be paid on the Day of Sale, and an extensive Credit will be given for the Remainder. Mr. *James Brown* will show the Land to any Person inclinable to purchase, and I shall be on the Premises the 15th of *November* next.

(tf) NATHANIEL BURWELL.

ISLE of WIGHT, *July* 19, 1774.

To be SOLD,

THE Sloop PROVIDENCE, Burthen about 45 Tuns, only nine Months old, very well built, neatly finished off, completely found, has large Accommodations, and sails remarkably fast. For Terms apply to Captain *Charles Thomas* at *Norfolk*, or to

(tf) BENJAMIN HARRISON, Junior.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Honourable General Court, and by Letter of Attorney from Colonel George Mercer *of* Virginia, *now in* London, *will be sold at publick Auction,*

ABOUT 3500 ACRES of LAND in the County of *Loudoun*, near *Wolf's* Ordinary, about twelve Miles from *Leesburg*, forty from *Alexandria*, and thirty five from *Dumfries*, on *Potowmack*. This Land is well known, by the Description of *Bull Run Mountains*, and is very fertile. —Also 6500 Acres on *Shenando* River, in the County of *Frederick*, opposite to *Snicker's* Ordinary, and binding on the River about seven Miles. As this Tract is Part of a Survey one of the first in that Part of the Colony, its good Quality cannot be questioned, it is well watered, will admit of two Mills on Land Streams, and others on the River; there are now on it six Plantations well improved for Cropping, 110 Slaves, and very large and choice Stocks of Horses (some of the Dray Breed) black Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep; which, together with the Crops of Corn and Wheat now growing (expected to be upwards of 2000 Barrels and 5000 Bushels) will be sold on the Premises, on the 24th Day of *November* next, or next fair Day.——The *Loudoun* Lands will be sold at *Wolf's* Ordinary, on the 21st Day of the same Month. Both Tracts will be laid off in Lots to suit every Kind of Purchaser, who may see them by applying to Mr. *Francis Peyton*, near the *Loudoun* Land, and Mr. *William Dawson*, who resides on the *Shenando* Tract. Among the Slaves are two good Blacksmiths, two Carpenters, and an exceeding trusty and skilful Waggoner. The aged black Cattle, and grown Hogs, will be fattened for Slaughter.—— Purchasers above 25*l.* will be allowed twelve Months Credit, on giving Bond and Security to the Subscribers, who will be prepared to make Conveyances. JOHN TAYLOE.

(20) GEORGE WASHINGTON.

For LIVERPOOL,

THE Ship GREENWOOD, *Mackey Reed* Master, loads at *Norfolk*, has two Thirds of her Cargo already engaged, can take in 200 Hhds. of Tobacco on Liberty of Consignment. Any Gentlemen inclining to ship by her will please to send their Orders to Mr. *Richard Taylor* of *Petersburg*, Mr. *Richard Squire Taylor* in *King William* County, or to us at *Norfolk*.

(tf) GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

To be RENTED, *from Year to Year, or for a Term of Years,*

BELVOIR, the beautiful Seat of the Honourable *George William Fairfax*, Esq; lying upon *Potowmack* River in *Fairfax* County, about fourteen Miles below *Alexandria*. The Mansion House is of Brick, two Stories high, with four convenient Rooms and a large Passage on the lower Floor, five Rooms and a Passage on the second, and a Servants Hall and Cellars below, convenient Offices, Stables, and Coach-House adjoining, as also a large and well furnished Garden, stored with a great Variety of valuable Fruits, in good Order. Appertaining to the Tract on which these Houses stand, and which contains near 2000 Acres (surrounded in a Manner by navigable Water) are several valuable Fisheries, and a good Deal of cleared Land in different Parts, which may be let altogether, or separately, as shall be found most convenient. The Terms may be known of Colonel *Washington*, who lives near the Premises, or of me in *Berkeley* County.

(tf) FRANCIS WILLIS, Junior.

NORFOLK, *April* 21, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Number of Vessels will be wanted this Summer to bring about 6000 Tuns of STONE from Mr. *Brooke's* Quarry on *Rappahannock*, and land the same on *Cape Henry*, for the Lighthouse. Any Person, or Persons, inclinable to engage in such Work, are desired to treat with *Matthew Phripp*, *Paul Loyall*, and *Thomas Newton*, Esqrs. The Directors of the Lighthouse will also be glad to purchase one or two FLAT BOTTOMED VESSELS, from 80 to 120 Tuns Burthen.

(tf) BASSETT MOSELEY.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Amelia* County, containing 500 Acres, about four Miles below the Courthouse, it is remarkable fine Land for Grain, and will bring good Tobacco. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping, sufficient to work six or eight Hands, with all necessary Houses. Any Person inclinable to purchase may depend on having a Bargain, and know the Terms by applying to

(tf) WILLIAM MARSHALL.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thousand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherst* County, whereon are several Plantations and Improvements sufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the said Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Cologne* Millstones, which Mill has for two Years past got upwards of 200 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is situated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be shown by *William Womack*, who lives at one of the the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Interest being paid for the second Year, and also for the first, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and surveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expense of the Purchaser. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subscriber. Six per Cent. Discount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Person will choose to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near some navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we should agree.

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.